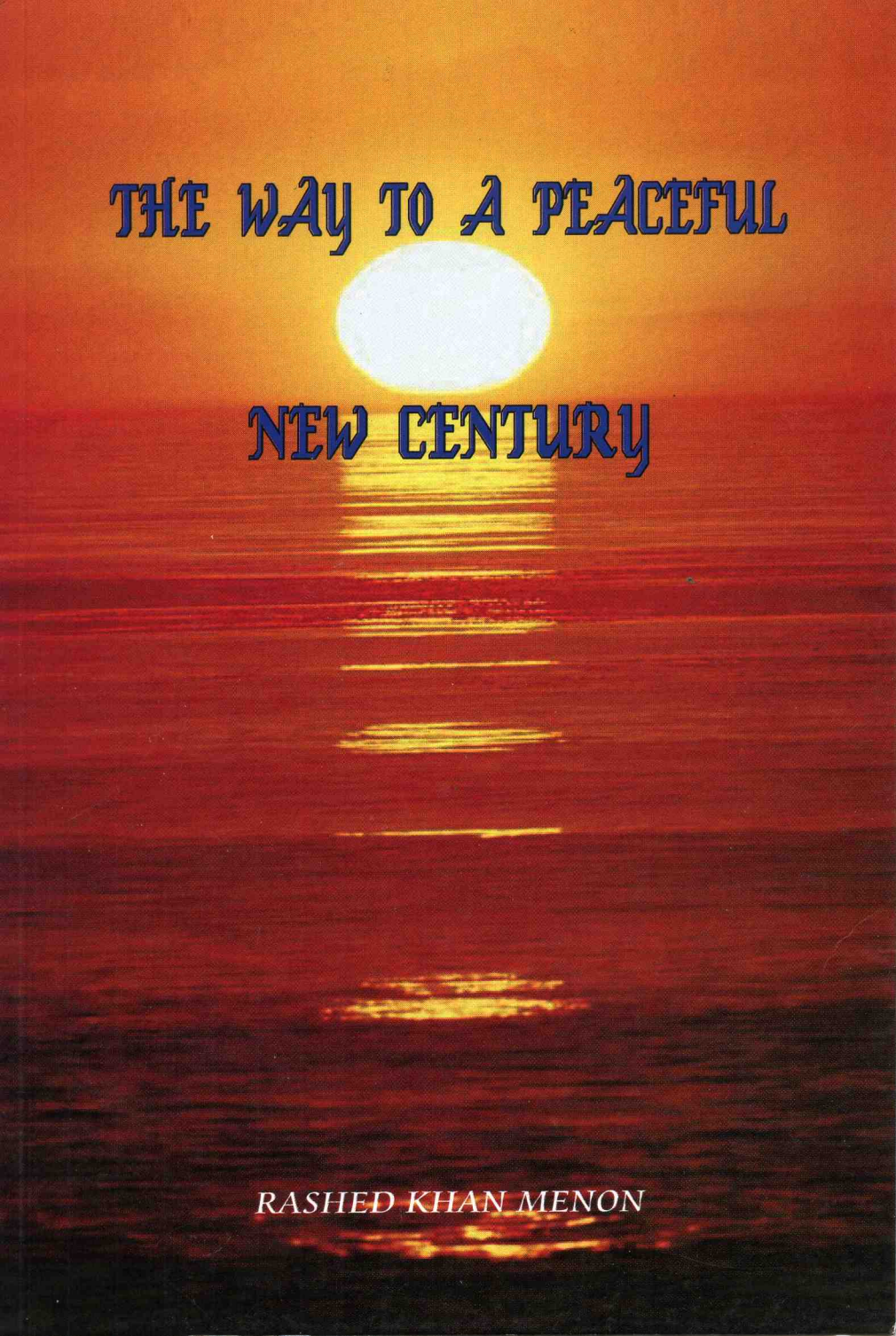
THE WAY TO A PEACEFUL NEW CENTURY



RASHED KHAN MENON

THE WAY TO A PEACEFUL NEW CENTURY

Rashed Khan Menon

Contents

Preface **1**

1. The world today and Korea **4**

I) Looking back upon the trace of my life 4
2) Korea in the world 14
3) The first policy of the state 21

2. The brilliant commander of Mt. Paektu and strong army **37**

1) On Mt. Paektu, the sacred mountain of revolution 37
- "Swaddling clothes" 42
-Three year old crack shot 43
- Human touch 44
- A lecture of tactics admired by a military officer 46
-The position of soldier 47
- Special dish 48
- Speculation and research 49
- Chess game 52
- In an actual combat 54

2) A big tree of truth 57
3) Infinite is the strength of love 62
- Great decision 65

4) The secret of strong army 69

Preface

People say: seldom see, soon forgotten. But I think the saying is not fit to all circumstances. Through my experiences I came to believe that those who share an idea and understand each other do not know separation and their idea and understanding get deeper with each passing day. Human affection makes intimate of those who live apart. Geographically, Korea and Bangladesh are far apart. In my heart, however, a certain feeling has gotten deeper and warmer for scores of years. It is just the militant feeling of friendship and cooperation between our Worker's Party of Bangladesh and the Workers' Party of Korea. This friendship is just as good as my life itself because I have enjoyed a particular trust and love of the great President **Kim Il Sung** and the respected General **Kim Jong Il**.

Since the 1980s of the 20th century I have worked as general secretary of the WPB and concurrently, vice-chairman of the Bangladesh-Korea Friendship and Solidarity Association for tens of years. In those days, I have visited Korea more than once and had the honor of seeing the great President **Kim Il Sung** and receiving so precious teachings from him.

I also have learned what the genuine justice is and what we should do to realize the human ideal for independence and peace.

Staying in Korea, I looked round the old home of the President at Mangyongdae, the secret camp on Mt. Paektu, the west sea barrage, Panmunjom and concrete wall of the military demarcation line bisecting the Korean peninsula and saw the

grand gymnastics and artistic performance "Arirang" and also visited many factories and farms. In those days I directly witnessed and experienced the epoch making changes and miraculous reality of Korea and the national tragedy and indignation of Korean people.

I also clearly understood the greatness of the respected President **Kim Il Sung** and of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** and the truthfulness of the Juche idea.

Last year the Korean people faced the obstruction and isolation moves of the US-led reactionaries of the world. But they braved all difficulties with the strength of confidence and will and successfully test-fired missiles and carried out nuclear test, thereby astonishing the whole world. Those events were a thunder on the heads of the US-led dominationists who were frantically trying to strangulate the DPRK. As a result, Korea, a small country in the east, became the strongest nation in the world, a standard of the faith and trust of the world progressive people aspiring for independence and peace and a beacon of hope illumining the future. Korea also raised itself to the summit of the world as the most powerful and independent nation. Today the DPRK is a political and military power looking down on the world with confidence. I and all other members of the WPB are infinitely encouraged by the proud victory of the Korean people and send militant greetings to them.

The Juche idea founded by the great President **Kim Il Sung** is torchlight of truth elucidating the road of carving out man's destiny and the Songun idea set forth by General **Kim Jong Il** is a banner of victory guaranteeing the destiny and future of all countries and nations in the 21st century.

I believe the Korean people have become so powerful and great because they had two strategists and also the ever-victorious revolutionary armed forces led by them.

Regarding it as my duty to tell the world and future generations about Korea of yesterday, today and tomorrow that are characterized by the Songun idea, I took up my pen like this to praise the exploits performed by the great President **Kim Il Sung** and General **Kim Jong Il** in building and commanding the army and to tell what we should do in order to live in peaceful world freed from foreign domination and war. If this writing does even a little for the life and struggle of the people desirous of truth and aspiring after peace, independence and progress, I would feel a great pride.

Rashed Khan Menon

1. The world today and Korea

I) Looking back upon the trace of my life

Human life has its own way and mode of living. The mode of living, no matter who says what, is an idea and feeling that one acquired in life by oneself. That is why it is something sacred and inviolable nobody can interfere. I have lived my brief life in two centuries, treading a difficult way of groping for truth. Now I have in my heart something to frankly confess to my contemporaries. It is, in a word, my view on genuine happiness and genuine life.

Since their birth human beings have lived millions of years. In the long period of time what man desired most was happiness. The true meaning of life lies in happiness. Then, what kind of happiness?

I wonder if happiness comes from callous hands and sweat. The developing situation makes us thing over and over our view of happiness, our view of life. Now I am over sixty and so think of many things. My view of genuine happiness is that one could say he lived a happy life when he finds pride and worth in the memories of his past. As the whole world knows, our Bangladesh lived under the foreign domination and subjugation for a long time. In the 1970s we achieved independence through a heroic armed struggle of our people against the genocidal act of the modern Pakistan army.

From my young days I fought in quest of the ways for national independence. I was put in jail three times in 1962, 1963 and 1967, and in 1965, while behind the bars, was elected as President of the East Pakistan Students' Union, the most powerful student's organization of that time, and also

Vice-President of the Dhaka University Central Students' Union organized to lead the students into the movement for the educational democracy and independence.

During my student days I joined the underground communist movement and later organized the communist revolutionaries into the armed struggle for the independence of the country.

After independence, we founded the Communist Party of Bangladesh (Leninist) with some communist groups, workers and farmers. In 1980, the party was renamed as the Worker's Party of Bangladesh.

In April of 1982, I had a chance to participate in an international seminar on the Juche idea held in India. Just at the seminar I came to know the Juche idea, a great idea for those who aspire for independence and peace.

When I visited the DPRK for the first time, I was lucky to be received by the great President **Kim Il Sung** on two occasions. A writer or journalist would excellently describe what they felt when they saw the great President. Anyhow, the first impression I got was that he was very kind and affectionate. When he smiled, his thick eyebrows seemed to turn into fragrant flowers. Just because of it, while seeing him for the first time I was completely fascinated not in terms of ideology and political view, but in terms of humanity, I think. I was bewitched by his simple character, kind-hearted smile, sonorous voice and celebrated wisdom which illumines the essence of any complicated situation in a plain and simple manner.

Needless to say, President **Kim Il Sung** was a distinguished brilliant commander who took arms in his teen age and defeated two formidable enemies of the United States and Japan. At the

same time, he was the kind and benevolent father of the family.

At that time, I thought, because he was such an affectionate man, the President could found the man-centered Juche idea and the entire Korean people call him father with love and respect rather than President.

Man wants to be loved by man and the man who enjoys love and affection to the full is the happiest. President **Kim Il Sung** is a crystallization of love and affection.

To count official rank, I was nowhere near him, but the President permitted me to stand by side by side with him, which showed his love for the revolutionaries wherever he came from. Now the world public knows all about the President, but in his days of imprisonment in Jilin and the form of struggle after that I found something in common with mine. Probably because of that, whenever I am absorbed in precious memories of the days received by him, I feel that I saw the most benevolent and kind father rather than the greatest man in the world.

On October 8, 1993, I and my wife were received by the respected President **Kim Il Sung** in his presidential palace. Receiving our greeting, the great President warmly welcomed us and was very pleased to have such a memorable meeting. I offered warm congratulations to the respected President on behalf of all members of the WPB and in the name of the entire Bangladesh people. I hoped he would wisely lead the international communist movement and working-class movement and sincerely wished him a long life in good health. Expressing deep thanks for it, the President highly estimated our successes in the struggle to accept the Pyongyang declaration and to reconstruct and further develop the socialist movement. He also

pointed out: now socialism was frustrated in almost all countries due to the interference of the United States, but if we fight well, we can restore socialism again. Now it is most desirable to raise the slogan of independence from imperialism while upholding the slogan of socialism. He went on to say: "Everybody calls for independence. Likewise, every country and nation calls for independence and every party also does so. Nobody wants to live under restraint. Every man dislikes to serve as a farmhand or a slave, likewise every country and nation does not want to be subjugated to any other. If any country is to adhere to independence, it should not rely on imperialists and developed countries, but build an independent national economy by making self-reliance". Then the President remarked that when he met ex-president of Bangladesh Ziaur Rahman for the first time, he stressed the need to hold fast to independence and Rahman also positively agreed with him.

Talking about water channel project in Bangladesh, President **Kim Il Sung** said it is necessary for Bangladesh with a population of 110 million to try to start such a large project as the West Sea Barrage of Korea by its own efforts. That day he also gave a brief and clear explanation on the secret of the Korean people's strength to stubbornly fight against the US imperialists and on the urgent questions of international situation. Pointing out that the main cause of the frustration of socialism lies in the negligence of ideological work, he went on: A revolutionary should do anything as he wants. If he does not do so, but curries favor with others, he cannot be a revolutionary.

His remarks had all deep philosophical meaning. Hearing the priceless teaching of the great President, I said to him: As you've

taught, the ideological education for party members and other people is not only needed to the members of the Workers' Party of Korea, but is very urgent for communist party members of the world. Now I see is clearly. I actively support what you said about the importance of the ideological work and independence. In the future, I would actively learn your instruction. In the ideological aspect our Party would continue to hold fast to Marxism-Leninism and learn after the successes gained by the Workers' Party of Korea in socialist construction and, as you said, we would uphold the banner of socialism and, at the same time, hold aloft the banner of anti-imperialist struggle and the banner of independence to cope with the maneuverings of the imperialists."

My wife Lutfun Nessa Khan also said to the President unreservedly: "Calling the children the future of the nation, you grant big benefits to children and women. It is a very important problem guaranteeing your country's progress and future. We have a daughter who performs dance. Next time we would bring her along and let her dance before you." Smiling brightly, the President told her with warm affection and loves to do so next time by all means.

That day the respected President gave a splendid luncheon for us and said: "The secret of good health lies in optimism. A revolutionary should always firmly believe in victory and live with confidence before any hardship and trouble. Now please help yourselves without ceremony." The President went on to say: Recently our country has greeted a happy event. The father of our nation is Tangun. He was called King Tangun, or King of the Paktal nation. There is a legend that he was born under a white birch tree. I had told scholars to dig Tangun tomb and study it.

They found human bones in it. And they measured them with up-to-date apparatus by applying electronic paramagnetic resonance method. They proved that the bones date back 5011 years ago. When we released the news the south Korean people were all pleased as the same nation and wanted to come and see. We would allow them. But the problem is the attitude of the south Korean authorities and Americans. In south Korea there are religious Taejonggyo and Chondogyo believing in Tangun. Now as the Koreans are greatly pleased to hear the news on the excavation of Tangun tomb."

I said to the President: "I was told that the average span of life in your country is 75. It is a result of the admirable health policy of Your Excellency President. One day I visited Tokyo and found all people, young and old, pedestrians and bus or train dwellings were all hurrying. I asked why they were in haste. They replied that their dwellings are not in the city and so if they do not haste, they could not find the time to sleep. They could not but hurry, because they should go to work soon again. In many countries people are suffering from worries about children's education and a lot of other troubles. There are many suicides."

President **Kim Il Sung** said: "Only when freed from worries, can man live long. Today in our country nobody worries about children's education, nor do university graduates worry about employment. Everybody has job. There is neither oppressor nor police."

He also talked in detail about proud achieved by the Korean people under the wise guidance of the WPK and their factors and explained about the struggle of the south Korean people and the most important problems in national reunification and its ways

and means.

The President referred to the nuclear confrontation between the DPRK and the United States of that spring. He said: "It is necessary to fight for denuclearization not only for the Korean peninsula, but the whole world. Every country and every nation should realize complete peace and security of the world by thoroughly embodying independence to suit its own characteristics."

Really, the time of my interview with the great President **Kim Il Sung** was extremely short, but it was a most precious and proudest time in my life. And all the unforgettable remarks made by him that day were a very important guideline not only for the Korean people but for the progressive countries and nations of the world. Today the world politics reveals quite a complicated aspect. The essence of the complicated world politics is all related with the ability and authority of the leaders of countries and nations. When a leader fails to establish an independent principle on the basis of his own correct view, his country and nation would undergo hardships of all kinds in shaping their destinies and his people can not be provided with peace and prosperity, and welfare and security. That is a real picture shown by the world political history. That is why nobody can talk about an admirable leader and his role and responsibility apart from independence and independent politics.

Now in the world only a few countries and nations work out lines and policies with their own brains and live in their own way without reading other's face.

It was proved by some countries that were building socialism. In the past some east European socialist countries lost their

independence and were reduced to satellite states like member republics of the Soviet Union, They built the party, the government and the economy as the Soviet Union did and even appointed their own people and actual situation of their own countries and blindly followed big countries.

As a result, when a big country practiced revisionism, they joined it and when a big country did reform and restructure, they accepted them as they were. People said when it rained in Moscow, Sofia, Prague and Budapest opened umbrellas. It was not fortuitous. Without independence, east European socialist countries relied only on the Soviet Union from beginning and indiscriminately introduced the reform and restructure worked out by renegades to socialism. As a result, politics fell into confusion, the economy went bankrupt and the army turned out powerless in a few years. Taken into the whirlwind of liberalization, a ship sailing towards socialism was sunken in a ditch of capitalism.

The raging wind which frustrated socialism did not avoid the DPRK.

In the first half of the 1990s the DPRK was the last bulwark of socialism. The imperialist powers of the world schemed to break it down in the near future at any cost and prattled that it would collapse of itself. Like this, their means and methods were so tenacious, vicious and ruthless. Because of it the Korean people had to undergo an "arduous march" and forced march after suffering the biggest loss of the nation.

In Korea there still remain the traces of the arduous march of over 10 years ago. The Korean people suffer from hunger and cold in the economic life, but in the socio-political life they did not know even a moment's despair or fear. They were always

optimistic of victory and finally safeguarded their leader, party and system in their own way.

The secret of it lies in their political philosophy of "Believing in the people as in the heaven" with which they firmly maintained independence in all spheres of not only politics, but economy, culture and army building.

In the spring of 1993 when I met the great President **Kim Il Sung** the Korea-US nuclear confrontation reached the most acute peak. On the Korean peninsula a war was a matter of time and the proportion of strength between the DPRK and the United States was one: the world as a politician said. At that time nobody wanted to help the Korean people. Nor did they want it.

The great President **Kim Il Sung** and General **Kim Jong Il** firmly believed in the party, the army and the people and made a resolute decision to bridge over the hardships by relying on their strength.

On March 8, 1993, the Korean People's Army was placed on semi-war footing to cope with reckless military racket of the United States and its lackeys. The Korean People's Army solemnly declared that if the enemies encroach upon even an inch of the motherland and a blade of grass, it would deal an annihilating blow at once. Some days later the government of the DPRK issued a statement on breaking away from the nuclear non-proliferation treaty to safeguard the sovereignty of the country and the supreme interests of the nation.

It was a revolutionary decision made not by a direction or advice of any other country, but by its own resolve. It demonstrated the iron will and extraordinary courage of President **Kim Il Sung** and General **Kim Jong Il**.

In fact, the statement of the DPRK government was a bomb shell thrown to the United States. The United States, however, could not appeal to arms. Rather, the United States concluded the large-scale "Team Spirit" joint war exercises hurriedly and proposed holding talks with Korea on the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

In June next year, Carter, the former US president visited Pyongyang to find a way of reconciliation and after that the United States could not but rapidly turn its tough policy to stifle the DPRK into a policy for improved relations. Consequently, talks were held between the DPRK and the United States on several occasions.

In October 1994, a framework agreement was adopted between the two countries and Clinton, US president sent a letter of assurance to the great General **Kim Jong Il**. Whatever its real intention might be, the United States's change of attitude was regarded as its recognition of the sovereignty of the Korean people and retreat of the policy of confrontation with the DPRK. The world public was surprised once again.

As a result, the fame of the great General **Kim Jong Il** got higher and the dignity and honor of Korea as a powerful independent country were demonstrated more proudly. Korea could firmly keep to its national dignity and sovereignty and become a country with the strongest sense of independence among many countries and nations of the world. Its was entirely attributable to having held the great President **Kim Il Sung** and Comrade **Kim Jong Il**, in high esteem at the supreme post of the party and army.

The great President **Kim Il Sung** and Comrade **Kim Jong Il**

are the great masters of independent politics recognized by the whole world as they took independent politics as their lifelong mission and firmly maintained independence in all periods and stages of revolution.

2) Korea in the world

For a man in the twilight of his life to talk about the future and dreams somehow unsuitable and so, it may excite ridicule. Such words as passion, future, hope are all belonging to young people who have a long way to go. As a book wrote, man lives in a dream in early years, in passion in middle age and in memories in later years.

Nevertheless, I want to say that man can live in a dream even in his old age. It is because the dream in old age which is rich in accumulated experiences can become a common ideal of human beings.

The evening of human life does not come from age, but from the decline of will and passion to fight for the future.

To speak of age, I live in declining age of my life with grandchildren. But I never trace my life with memories of the past days alone. In the vast time and space of the world we live in the 21st century and 21st century should tell our posterity in the new century what we desired and achieved and what we intended to do.

Looking back upon the past one century, I could not but be startled.

From the historical point of view the first half of the 20th century is characterized by symptoms of crisis of European civilization and from the viewpoint of the people aspiring after

independence and peace it could be seen as a century of the most brutal and sanguinary man-killing war in human history. In particular, the first and second world wars and sporadic regional wars on the globe deprived the globe of hundreds of million lives.

We greeted the 21st century, a new century in the ceaseless gun report in Afghanistan and other places of the world. Then, how is the world today in the new century? Now the world is faced with the most serious and acute era when the existence of our globe village itself is placed in an extremely critical situation.

In the universe hair-raising weapons have been deployed and egoism and conspiracy are rampant in the globe. The weak are to kneel down before the strong and small countries are to yield to big countries. Human aspirations and desire for peace and freedom are mercilessly trampled down under the burglarious law of the jungle. Our generation has lived in such an unequal century where aggression and war never ceased, man lorded it over man and superpower ruled over other states. Then, before the conscience of the world people who love justice and peace and aspire for independence can our generation say to our posterity that we have lived a worthwhile life?

Never. We will never do so.

We see quite an opposite model in Korea. The idea of Songun, the banner of Songun held up by the DPRK, a country of Juche, proved how great and fruitful the 20th century was and what a great change the 21st century promises. Through my experience in Korea I came to know well that all people of Korea, workers, peasants, soldiers and intellectuals, firmly believe only in their leader and entrust their destinies to him rain or snow, in sweets and bitters. If they trust, love and follow people will be united and

win, but if they doubt, they will be divided and lose. It is a truth proved by history.

Geographically, the Korean peninsula is connected to the Euro-Asian continent on the land and to the Pacific on the sea. Therefore, the Korean peninsula is a gate to the continent for a marine force and a way-out to the sea for a continental force. That is why Korea was invaded by foreign forces continuously from the 15th century and stigmatized as a subject country sandwiched in great nations.

In the early 20th century it was dominated by the Japanese imperialists as a colony. Consequently, national liberation and division occurred together. In such a heartbreaking tragedy the divided nation could not help living for over 60 years. In September 1945 the United States appeared in south Korea, a half of Korea, under the cloak of liberator and has since deployed nearly 1,000 nuclear weapons, nuclear bases and lots of aggression forces there. They have threatened peace of the DPRK and regional countries watching for chance to ignite a war.

In the past Korean war the United States suffered a crushing defeat. After that the Korean people and the world peace-loving people strongly demanded the United States replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement. But the United States gave a deaf ear to their voices and caused "Pueblo incident", "EC-121 large spy plane incident", "Panmunjom ax incident" and other incidents and staged tremendous war exercises codenamed "Team Spirit", "Ulji-Focus Lenz" and others every year with a foolish dream to completely wipe out the DPRK and plunge humankind into a nuclear catastrophe.

Now the United States keeps 100,000-strong aggression

forces in the Asia-Pacific region (over 37,000 in south Korea and 46,000 in Japan).

Since the September 11 incident the United States has perpetrated war rehearsals 60~80 times, 80 percent out of them in the Asia-Pacific region.

What is evident is the fact that Korea is the ultimate target of all the military facilities and actions.

The 1990s of the 20th century were the days of unprecedentedly difficult trial to the Korean people.

In the first half of the 20th century the Korean people suffered the biggest national misfortune in which they lost President **Kim Il Sung**, the benevolent and great founder of the immortal Juche idea and illustrious master of the cause of world independence who they held in high esteem for the first time in their 5000-year-long history.

To make matters worse, they suffered from repeated natural disasters and economic obstacles. The grave situation forced them to embark on an "arduous march". The economic difficulty was so serious that the light went out due to the lack of electricity and residents eked out a scanty livelihood with substitute food. Availing themselves of the greatest national misfortune of the Korean people, the US-led imperialist allied forces got ever more frantic in their moves to isolate and stifle Korea. They had long looked on the DPRK as a thorn in their flesh and dreamed to invade the whole of Korea. Their desperate isolation and stifling moves included the most reckless and barbarous sanctions in human history which were applied to political, economic, ideological, cultural and all other fields with the intensive military pressure as main means.

After the end of the Cold War the United States gave their first consideration to the use of military power in stifling Korea and transferred its aggression forces from Europe to the Korean peninsula and its vicinity and turned nuclear weapons aimed at the former Soviet Union to the DPRK. Hell-bent on modernizing its forces in south Korea, the United States brought in 20 multi-purpose high speed vehicles in 2~3 months of 1995 alone and worked out a plan to increase the figure to more than 300.

In May that year they sent 150 "Abraham" tanks and, in the second half, 24 offensive "Apache" helicopters and "Patriot" missiles,

While modernizing its aggression forces, the United States staged different kinds of war games to strain the situation to an extreme pitch. On July 19, 1994, the greatest national mourning day for the Korean people to pay the last honors to President **Kim Il Sung**, the United States let airplanes of the Pacific fleet stage provocative aerial striking exercises in the air above south Korea.

The United States had staged the "Ulji" and "Focus Lenz" war games separately every year, but in 1991 they combined them into larger "Ulji Focus Lenz" war exercises against the north. The expanded exercises involved not only the US forces in south Korea and the south Korean forces, but the US 7th fleet which had belonged to the US Pacific Command in the past. The fleet was now completely attached to the US-south Korea Combined Command for operation. The United States extended the period of the "Foal Eagle" joint military exercises from 10~14 days to 30 days and in 1995 threw not only its forces in south Korea, but a large number of overseas aggression troops. In 1996 alone the

United States incessantly staged in south Korea all kinds of provocative war exercises such as "Foal Eagle", "Ulji Focus 96", "RSOI" and "Hwarang". On the other hand, "RC-135" strategic reconnaissance plane, "E-3" early warning plane and "P-3" patrol plane made shuttle flights in the sky over the military demarcation line to spy on the north of Korea.

Such aerial espionage acts were committed on over 2,650 occasions in 1995 alone and the number increased every year. That kind of fact could be seen only on the eve of a war, The DPRK-US confrontation might have led to a war at any time. Like this, Korea passed through the 20th century in a war without gun report and greeted the 21st century.

It is the main military and political situation of Korea. The DPRK-US confrontation was an ideological war between socialism and imperialism which infringes upon independence and peace and mercilessly tramples down a genuine truth of humankind. It was an unprecedented showdown of strength between justice and injustice.

Today or tomorrow? This month or the next?

The whole world anticipated a gun report of war on the Korean peninsula with a breathless anxiety.

In such circumstances the 20th century came to a close and the new century dawned.

Our Worker's Party of Bangladesh faithful to proletarian internationalism develops fraternal relations with all socialist countries on the principle of complete equality and calls for disarmament. Together with all other members of our party I also sent positive support and solidarity to the heroic struggle of the Korean people, but could not repress uneasiness and

apprehension over the destiny of Korea.

It was because Korea was too small a country in terms of area and population and in comparison of armed forces. The United States which takes the instrumentalist philosophy of John Dewey as the basis of the its existence and as the ideal of progress and prosperity was desperately trying to use the international order and UN Peace Charter as the ways and means to realize their ambition for world domination. It does not hesitate to strike any country disobedient to its intention. For the purpose, it uses missiles, tanks and aircraft indiscriminately. Posing as the sole superpower of the world, the United States is recklessly resorting to arbitrariness, despotism and violence.

In the new century the United States defined the DPRK and some other countries as an axis of evil and rogue states and is undisguisedly calling for military punishment. In Iraq in 2003 the United States practically showed that it does not make an empty talk.

At that time, not a few countries, nay, almost all countries called the sound of explosion in Iraq and the horrible demolition of the "breakwater of the state of Iraq" prologue to a Korean war. Korea, however, stood quite calmly with an imposing attitude like a mountain looking down on everything in a storm.

On the mountain there sounded no gun shot, but an iron fist beat the arrogant United States in the face like a flash of lightning. The lightning and thunder raised by the iron fist of Korea announced to the world: "If it ignites a war in Korea, the US would be given only corpses and death.", "Korea is not an Iraq", "The US should be killed, but Korea be alive!", "By killing the US, Korea would remove the root of war against humankind

forever!"

The United States, the superpower, was hit by a small country and raised the white flag. It was a miracle nobody could understand. That is why the world watched Korea in surprise and sent greetings of respect.

But I, unlike others, thought it was a natural result and told it to the public figures I met. I talked about the feats and greatness of President **Kim Il Sung** who elevated Korea to a high plane and also about the invincible strategy and superb wisdom of the heaven-born General **Kim Jong Il**.

It was the revolutionary spirit of Mt. Paektu characterized by Songun and a valuable crystallization of political faith and external strategy.

3) The first policy of the state

The great leader President **Kim Il Sung** regained the lost country by weapons started from two pistols left by his father Kim Hyong Jik. Right after liberation he had lots of things to do. But he always attached prime importance to military affairs at every period and every stage of revolution and incessantly strengthened the revolutionary forces and thus ensured a triumph of the revolutionary and construction military.

What was essential in his leadership to attach prime importance to military affairs is that immediately after liberation he developed the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into the Korean People's Army, a regular armed force.

After liberation Korea needed cadres of strengthening the party, establishing the government and managing many other affairs. But he let the major part of anti-Japanese fighters actively

work in building a regular armed forces. Though the country was in confusion, he never put military affairs aside. He founded the Pyongyang School, a training base of military officers and made himself its honorary director. At the time things were not smooth in many issues.

One day serious debates took place about the appointment of director of the newly organized national defense bureau and later, minister of national defense. Sectarians and great power chauvinists proposed their close acquaintances. But Comrade **Kim Il Sung** considered military affairs to be the first policy of the state and recommended the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters who had been seasoned in the practice through the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Consequently, the Pyongyang school and the Central Security Cadre School organized with the anti-Japanese fighters as backbone trained military and political cadres and commanding officers of units of all arms and services in a short period qualitatively. Then the Security Cadre Training Centre was organized as a core detachment for building a regular armed force on the basis of which there appeared units and subunits of arms and services.

On February 8, 1948, the Korean People's Army was organized as a regular armed force ahead of the founding of the republic.

Thanks to the great President **Kim Il Sung**'s idea on attaching prime importance to the army and his exploits, the Korean people could win a great victory in another war against imperialism.

On June 25, 1950 the United States triggered off a war in

Korea by mobilizing its ground, naval and air forces armed with up-to-date weapons and 15 satellite states' forces over 2 million in all.

They also threw large quantities of latest combat equipment and applied the most barbarous war methods and devices, killing innocent peaceful inhabitants at random and reducing towns and villages to ashes.

The Korean People's Army, however, highly displayed the spirit of safeguarding the leader and defending the country resolutely in the trials of fierce war and this put the US imperialist aggressors to rout.

The idea of attaching prime importance to weapon and the leadership to embody it were important factors to crush the US aggressors who were said to have suffered no defeat in the 100-odd aggressive wars.

Referring to the miserable defeat of the United States in the Korean war, the "US News and World .Report" noted that the United States suffered twice as large losses as those in its 5 biggest wars, the independence war, war in 1842, the Mexican war, the US-Spain war and the Philippine war put together,

A classified document wrote: "The past Korean war is characterized as a war in which the United States was defeated by **Kim Il Sung**'s methods of war and more generals were killed or dismissed than in any other war.

The Korean war shattered the myth of the US being the strongest in the world. The Korean army and people dealt a heavy political and military blow on US imperialism which had dreamed of supremacy over the world and brought about the beginning of its ruin.

The Korean people's victory in the war was precisely a brilliant victory of the great leader President **Kim Il Sung**'s idea in attaching prime importance to weapon.

After the war too, the great President advanced the policy on converting the whole army into cadre army and modernizing it and wisely led its implementation. The policy on converting the whole army into cadre army is a unique army building idea set forth by the great leader after the war.

Addressing a party central committee meeting on October 10, 1953 immediately after the war and the 4th propagandists' meeting of the Korean People's Army in May 1954, he clarified the line on training the people's army into cadre army.

While working hard to realize the line, he visited a subunit in the forefront in February 1963 and put forward the slogan: "Every soldier should be match for a hundred foes" and thus indicated a bright way to train the people's army into invincible revolutionary armed force each member of which can match for a hundred foes.

With the dynamic promotion of the work to convert the people's army into cadre army and make each soldier match for a hundred foes, it grew into unrivalled revolutionary armed force in a short span of time, thereby providing precious assets and historical root to realize the'Songun politics of General **Kim Jong Il**.

Proceeding from the idea on attaching prime importance to military affairs, the great President **Kim Il Sung** in the whole period of revolutionary struggle strengthened the army without let-up and, at the same time, laid stress on national defense industry and established a powerful independent defense industry.

In order to create powerful defense industry as he had planned during the anti-Japanese armed struggle he visited Pyongyang munitions factory on October 8, 1945 and talked with military officials. Stressing the need to create our own munitions industry, he remarked about the hardship arising in it and encouraged the workers to produce small arms first.

He dispatched anti-Japanese fighters to that sector and saw to it that many technical cadres were trained. Meanwhile, he selected the workers and technicians who had worked in munitions production in the past and preferentially supplied production facilities, raw and other materials to the factory. As a result, Korea laid its own defense industry base in a short time after liberation.

One day the great President saw a submachine gun manufactured by the workers of the factory with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and said: "Weapon is not mysterious. If you have firm confidence and patriotic enthusiasm to make weapon by your own efforts, you can make more developed and efficient weapons."

One day in June 1992 President **Kim Il Sung** looked back on the proud path traveled by the munitions industry of Korea and remarked that the submachine gun played a great role in the past fatherland liberation war, adding earnestly that without submachine gun Korea might not have won the war.

The human history of war recorded a general of ancient Rome who captured 800 fortresses and defeated 3 million troops in a 10 year-long war.

Nevertheless, the great President, holding weapon high, rescued the people who had nearly been placed under slavery

and built the invincible armed forces of Mt. Paektu capable of defeating any formidable enemy.

Like this, President **Kim Il Sung**, wearing military uniform through his life, built a dignified powerful country with an invincible armed force and handed the revolutionary arms over to the respected General **Kim Jong Il**.

I believe President **Kim Il Sung** is really great and sagacious saint of the Korean nation.

On March 18, 1871 there was born the Paris Commune, the first revolutionary power of the working class. But the leaders of the commune did not know clearly that revolution can not be victorious without mercilessly repressing the counterrevolutionary force in time by means of revolutionary weapon.

After all, the Paris Commune failed to destroy the counter-revolutionary base in time, thereby making an ends of its existence in 72 days. The commune caused a miserable result in which over 30,000-40,000 people were murdered, over 70,000 imprisoned by reactionaries and more than 100,000 exiled themselves.

The March 1, 1919 popular uprising in Korea also showed however many people turn out in a righteous struggle, they cannot win without powerful weapon.

The March 1 popular uprising started in Pyongyang and Seoul swept 13 provinces across the country and spread to Manchuria, Shanghai, maritime provinces of Russia, Hawaii and other areas overseas.

At that time many people thought that if they rose against the Japanese imperialists, calling for independence, the enemies would change their mind. What was worse, the nationalists of

upper stratum who led the uprising defined the character of the uprising as non-violent from the beginning and published an independence declaration and that was all. Such an act encouraged the brutality of the armed burglars.

The Japanese robbers suppressed the nation-wide struggle of the Korean people ruthlessly at the point of the bayonet. They mobilized troops of the 20th division, letting them shoot peaceful demonstrators with rifles and piercing them with bayonets. When they saw a young girl holding a flag of independence, the enemies cut off her hand and when she held the flag in the other hand, they cut it off again.

The fact was recorded in the Japanese history of aggression of Korea and even today it indicts the brutality of the Japanese aggressors before the world. In 3 months along since the uprising broke out they murdered 7,509 Koreans, wounded another 15,961 and imprisoned 46,948.

The lesson of history showed that demonstration or cheers of hurrah cannot make the aggressors withdraw of their own accord and the destiny of a nation can be shaped only by weapon.

On the basis of his scientific analysis of the world revolution and the Korean people's struggle, the great President in his first days on the road of revolution clarified that armed struggle is the only means of independence and organized the bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle to crush the Japanese robbers and thus liberated Korea.

President **Kim Il Sung** implemented the work of handing his right to leadership of the party and the army over to Comrade **Kim Jong Il** in a foresighted manner.

The 6th congress of the Workers' Party of Korea held in

October 1980 elected Comrade **Kim Jong Il** member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the party and member of the Central Military Commission of the party.

After the historic 6th party congress the President said to officials: "At the recent party congress we solved the greatest problem, we elected Comrade **Kim Jong Il** member of the leadership and announced it to the world. Not only our people, but South Korean people and foreigners are all pleased at it. South Koreans say our nation came into a splendid stroke of luck and they got a fresh strength. It is a very good thing. Foreign delegations request me to help them meet the organizational secretary and invited him to their countries. Foreigners are envying our party very much. It is also a very good thing. I am also quite pleased. In the past I had to manage difficult affairs alone, but now I work with ease hand in hand with Comrade **Kim Jong Il**."

The great President nominated Comrade **Kim Jong Il** as great successor to the Korean revolution at the 6th party congress and proclaimed the historic event to the world, thereby demonstrating before the world that the issue of successor was solved successfully for the first time in the history of the socialist movement.

Comrade **Kim Jong Il**'s leadership of the people's army served as a great motive force of the development of the revolutionary armed force.

Since he embarked on the leadership of the people's army in August 1960 through the 1960s and the 1980s a great turn took place in the building of the armed force.

Under his wise leadership the people's army grew into faithful combat ranks fighting for the party and the leader at the risk of their lives and an invincible armed force equipped with up-to-date offensive and defensive means.

There was also firmly established an all-people and nation-wide defense system centered on the people's army.

Witnessing Comrade **Kim Jong Il**'s Songun-based leadership of the army in the 1990s, the President was convinced that only when Comrade **Kim Jong Il** was entrusted with the heavy responsibility for military affairs along with party work, could the party successfully realize his leadership of the revolution and construction as a whole in reliance on the army and the people's army carry out its mission as the army of the leader and the party.

Along with the progress of the revolutionary cause Comrade **Kim Jong Il**'s political and military traits and quality were displayed higher.

Feeling it deeply through experiences, the President firmly believed that Comrade **Kim Jong Il** is the most brilliant commander in the world.

After the Persian Gulf war in 1991 the United States staged the "Team Spirit" joint war games together with the south Korean army and thus strained the situation extremely.

One day the President called military officials and asked: If we take a counter-measure, there would be a battle with the United States, then would you think we could win?

All of the attendants replied unanimously with conviction of victory and self-confidence. The President, however, as if something were not clear to him, asked again if they were really

certain to win.

In their answer there was not any hesitation at all. Their voice filled with faith in sure victory was demonstrating their one-match -for-a-hundred spirit.

At this the President asked what they would do if they fell into adversity and lost the war. That moment the room which had been lively became silent at once and the officers were at a loss what to do.

At that time Comrade **Kim Jong Il** rose to his feet quietly and replied that they were sure to win and an opposite case could never be allowed. The low, yet sonorous voice strained the atmosphere of the room further. His eyes glared with anger and his face was full of the spirit of Mt. Paektu. The following moment his voice sounded like thunder.

He said to the President: "If we face such a case, we would blast the land of United States whole. Because a globe without Korea is unnecessary to us and if the United States, an abscess on the globe is left intact, the world can never be peaceful."

At that time Comrade **Kim Jong Il** was the first deputy chairman of the National Defense Commission of the DPRK.

Hearing Comrade **Kim Jong Il**'s reply filled with his iron-will and uncommon courage that even if the globe were broken, Korea would be victorious without fail, the President told the officials that if the enemies encroach upon even a blade of grass, we should destroy them thoroughly.

Afterwards, the President remarked that he had never seen such a leader as Comrade **Kim Jong Il** who is possessed of strong faith, heroic and brave pluck and will to annihilate the enemy and added in earnest that he would hand the supreme

commandership over to Comrade **Kim Jong Il** in the future.

Some time later on December 24, 1991 the 19th plenary meeting of the 6th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea appointed Comrade **Kim Jong Il** Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army on the motion of President **Kim Il Sung**, reflecting the unanimous will of the entire men and officers of the Korean People's Army and all people.

December 24, 1991 was not an ordinary day in the political life of the world, too.

The date was just before the day when the first Soviet state which had risen above the horizon lowered its red flag. After that the imperialists beat hard a sovereign state in the Persian Gulf area and tried to pounce upon the DPRK like wolves.

Just at the time Korea released a report that Comrade **Kim Jong Il** was appointed Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

The appointment of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** as Supreme Commander was a great historic event.

It was a clear and powerful declaration of Korea that if would safeguard with weapon the Korean revolution which was shaped and victorious by weapon and it would settle accounts with the imperialist reactionaries by weapon.

After being entrusted with the supreme commandership Comrade **Kim Jong Il** devoted all his energies to carrying forward the cause of army building started by the President to brilliant completion in support of his Juche-based military idea and line,

As a result, the Korean People's Army was turned into matchless ranks with all qualities of the army of the leader, the party and the people.

With Comrade **Kim Jong Il**'s greatness as Supreme Commander being demonstrated higher, the president decided to assign the chairmanship of the National Defense Commission to Comrade **Kim Jong Il** so that he could lead both the military and national defense affairs in a unified manner by combining the organically.

At this Comrade **Kim Jong Il** requested the President to continue to perform the chairmanship of the national defense commission. The President, however, said: "Supreme Commander cannot lead but the people's army. Only the Chairman of the National Defense Commission can manage the building of the whole revolutionary armed forces and national defense. I entrust Comrade **Kim Jong Il** with all affairs of the party, the state and the army."

On April 9, 1993 the 5th session of the Supreme People's Assembly elected Comrade **Kim Jong Il** the Chairman of the National Defense Commission of the DPRK on the recommendation of the great President.

Talking with the director of the Koryo institute of the William Kerry university, the President said: "In connection with the publication of the 10-point program of great national unity for national reunification" and the appointment of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** as Chairman of the National Defense Commission of the DPRK at the recent session of the Supreme People's Assembly, you said it is of particular significance internally and externally. I am very thankful for it. I am handing important affairs of the state over to Comrade **Kim Jong Il** one by one. In order to fulfill such important duty as chairmanship of the national defense commission, it is necessary to work intensively, staying up all

night. But now I am too old to do so,

And so, I handed Comrade **Kim Jong Il** the chairmanship of the National Defense Commission at the recent session of the National Defense Commission of the People's Assembly. Comrade **Kim Jong Il** is admirably fulfilling important tasks of the party, the state and the army with an inexhaustible energy and enthusiasm.

Like this, the president did the work of holding Comrade **Kim Jong Il** in high esteem at the highest post of the party, the state and the army in a foresighted and planned manner, looking forward to the future, thereby completely solving the issue of continuity of the Korean revolution.

What is important in brilliantly carrying forward the revolutionary cause pioneered by the leader to completion is to nominate a general-type leader as successor to the revolutionary cause of Juche and, at the same time, to firmly establish his commanding system, Otherwise, his leadership of the revolution and construction and the army cannot be realized properly and there might occur turns and twists in the continuity of the revolutionary cause.

It was a historical lesson of the world socialist movement. In the former Soviet Union the issue of successor was not solved correctly after the death of Stalin and thus the Soviet party socialism fell into degeneration. The historical fact gives a lesson that the commanding system of the successor decides the destiny of the revolution.

Korea has successfully established the commanding system of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** in the people's army.

Comrade **Kim Jong Il** made utmost efforts to establish a well- organized system and order of work for taking hold of party

work in the people's army and, relying on it, grasping the whole army and leading it.

Long ago, Comrade **Kim Jong Il** advanced the program on modeling the whole army on the Juche idea and in the days of leading the army set forth militant slogans such as: "Let us fight for the great leader at the risk of our lives!", "Let us train, study, live as the anti-Japanese guerillas did!" and "Training is combat!" He also led the military affairs with an unusual military insight, analysis and judgment, clairvoyant foresight and extraordinary military knowledge and thus consolidated the combat efficiency and might of the whole army in and all-round way.

In the course of it his greatness as general type leader and distinguished strategist was demonstrated to the full. And there was firmly established his commanding system under which the whole army acts as one in accordance with his order and command.

Such a commanding system is an invincible system provided by Comrade **Kim Jong Il** with his high ability. It is crystallization of the immortal exploits of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** who demonstrated his authority and commanding art as general-type leader,

In the days of supporting his commanding system the people's army and the Korean people kept an absolute conviction that only Comrade **Kim Jong Il** can lead the revolutionary armed forces of Korea along the one road of victory.

The invincible commanding system of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** is associated with the sincere efforts of the President. Deeply impressed to see Comrade **Kim Jong Il** lead the whole army

with his ability, he paid particular attention to firmly establishing the commanding system of Comrade **Kim Jong Il**. Reflecting the demand and will of the entire men and officers of the people's army, the President took a measure to establish the monolithic leading system of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** in the people's army at the enlarged meeting of the 20th plenary meeting of the 6th people's army party committee.

Addressing a party central military commission meeting in June 1982, the President emphasized that it is the most important task to establish the commanding system of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** in the whole army and that the people's army should be grasped by the party because it is the army of the party and the leader.

He added that all the party work and political and' military affairs should be led directly be Comrade **Kim Jong Il**, the leader and representative of the party.

The President also defined it as the fist and foremost principle to consolidate the cadre ranks of the people's army with picked members infinitely faithful to the party and the leader and saw to it that they heightened their party spirit and prepared themselves to fight for Comrade **Kim Jong Il** at the risk of their lives.

One day in December 1983 the President met major commanding officers and party and state cadres and told them about the importance of unity and cohesion based on one centre in the revolutionary struggle and called on all cadres, young and old, to support Comrade **Kim Jong Il** sincerely and unite firmly behind him.

Around that time the anti-socialist moves of the imperialists got vicious as never before. And socialism was frustrated in not a few countries due to the counter-revolutionary betrayal of

modern social democrats.

In February 1990 the great President **Kim Il Sung** called a historic party central military commission meeting. He advanced the task to further consolidate the people's army and bring up all officers into revolutionary officers of the party who believe only in Comrade **Kim Jong Il**.

On April 25, 1994 the President called senior officials of the ministry of the people's armed forces and commanders of all arms and services of the Korean People's Army to award "Paektusan" pistols to them. At the ceremony he earnestly called for absolutely obeying to the order of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** and complete the revolutionary cause of Juche under the guidance of Comrade **Kim Jong Il**.

Awarding pistols inscribed with his name to them, the President looked back on the year 1949 and said 45 years elapsed since he had awarded submachine guns made by Korean working class to Kim Chaek and Choe Yong Gon.

2. The brilliant commander of Mt. Paektu and strong army

1) On Mt. Paektu, the sacred mountain of revolution

In April 2005 I was elected chairman of the Bangladesh preparatory committee for the inauguration of a society for praising great persons of Mt. Paektu. In August that year I visited Korea to participate in a world conference to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Availing myself of that opportunity, I presented the respected General **Kim Jong Il** with a gift print titled "Bangladesh people fight for independence". Though it was not a sophisticated and expensive one, the print which I offered to him for the first time was associated with the warm feelings of our WPB and the Bangladesh people. It was as good as a crystallization of the international solidarity with the struggle of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** who leads the cause of global independence. It was just because during my several occasions staying in Korea.

Today all people of the world praise Comrade **Kim Jong Il** as General of Mt. Paektu because his greatness cannot be spoken of apart from Mt. Paektu.

In fact, Supreme Commander **Kim Jong Il** is general of the type of Mt. Paektu who resembles Mt. Paektu in all aspects and he can be praised only in connection with Mt. Paektu. Therefore Mt. Paektu reminds all people of the image of Supreme Commander **Kim Jong Il**.

For its dignity and spirit and majestic and sacred appearance

the mountain is suggestive of the dignified feature of the general of Mt. Paektu.

Whenever we look up at the mountain, we are reminded of the true meaning of the famous remark of President **Kim Il Sung** that Mt. Paektu is the mountain of **Kim Il Sung** and at the same time, it is the mountain of **Kim Jong Il**.

Really, Mt. Paektu is the mountain of the great General **Kim Jong Il**. General **Kim Jong Il** is unthinkable apart form Mt. Paektu, nor is the dignity of Mt. Paektu thinkable apart from General **Kim Jong Il**,

The sacred mountain of this country, Mt. Paektu is a symbol of Korea and the cradle of the Korean nation with a 5,000-year-long history. It is a mountain over 2,500 meters high above sea level on the vast grand nature,

It was formed by 13 times' eruption of volcano after its foundation was laid in the Cenozoic era, the period of dawning of the history of the earth.

Up to now, the eruption of volcano took place on the globe on many occasions, thereby leaving so many craters. But there are few craters so large and deep as that of Mt. Paektu. Nor is there so large crater on the top of a mountain in the world as lake Chon of Mt. Paektu. Therefore, Mt. Paektu cannot but be famous both geologically and topographically.

From time immemorial Korean ancestors called this rarely majestic and grandiose mountain covering so vast area a mountain of mystery in which the god is breathing.

All people of this country have loved and worshipped Mt. Paektu so much, proceeding from their love for the country and nation.

In this writing I describe the mountain in detail because if one wants to know Korea, he should know Mt. Paektu and only when one knows Mt. Paektu, can he know Comrade **Kim Jong Il** well.

Usually, people are interested in the history of birth of celebrated persons or illustrious generals, because the circumstances of one's birth greatly influence his disposition and character.

The birth and career of famous persons and celebrated generals recognized by history have their own features. The birth of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** is quite particular. First of all, his birthplace can be said so. It is neither a town, nor a rural village. His native place is Sobaek stream valley, the deepest place on Mt, Paektu, the highest and roughest of mountains in Korea. At that time the valley was primitive forest.

The place, however, was not so particular in topographical terms. It is a well-known historical fact that at the time of the birth of the General of Mt. Paektu the mountain was the headquarters of the Korean revolution and central base of leadership. On the mountain there was located the command of the Korean revolution and there were planned and translated into practice all affairs, big and small, related to the destiny of the revolution.

The General of Mr. Paektu was born just at the place leading the complicated and extensive Korean revolution. What a significant and peculiar birth it is!

This is not all. The general of Mt. Paektu is all the more famous for his birth in the unprecedented family.

A foreign statesman has this to say: "From old times a great man is said to be born generals as his parents. The great General **Kim Il Sung** was born into a family which loved the

country for generations. In his teen age he embarked on the road of anti-Japanese struggle with a high aim to liberate the country and at 18, he organized the anti-Japanese guerilla army and crushed the vicious Japanese imperialists, running across Mt. Paektu and Manchurian wilderness for 15 years. He was guerrilla hero and guerilla army commander. He was a legendary hero who gained fame as celebrated guerilla general with his superb strategy and unparalleled courage already in his twenties.

Kim Jong Suk, the mother of General **Kim Jong Il**, was a woman general of the anti-Japanese guerilla army. Already in her teen age she was active in an anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization. With a rifle in her hand as a young girl, she fought under the command of the great General **Kim Il Sung** for 10 years.

She was a loyal subject who always faithfully supported the intention of the great General **Kim Il Sung** in the first line and a bodyguard who defended commander **Kim Il Sung** at the risk of her life, whenever bullets were showered.

In the days of serving the guerilla army she was a famous crack shot who hit the target with pistols in both hands, skillful political worker in the enemy rear and the incarnation of comradeship who was ready even to pick down a star, if it is necessary for her comrades-in-arms.

There had not been such a son of guerillas as General **Kim Jong Il** who was born in the sacred mountain of the nation with the most celebrated guerilla generals as his parents. His was a really uncommon birth in an extraordinary family. As he praised, the birth of the general of Mt. Paektu was an unheard-of and unprecedented event in the history of the world.

His was the family of Mt. Paektu with guerilla generals as his

parents. His birthplace was the Sobaek stream valley of Mt. Paektu, the sacred mountain of the revolution where there was located the headquarters of the Korean revolution. His birthhome was a log cabin, birth period, the height of the anti-Japanese war and birthday, the early morning of February 16.

Like this, the general of Mt. Paektu was a distinguished hero and great general from the time of his birth.

The general of Mt. Paektu was unusual in his growth as well.

Mt. Paektu was a cradle which planted a far-reaching ambition and ideal in his heart and fostered unrivalled courage.

The majestic feature of soaring into the sky and embracing the world was engraved in his heart as greatly as to cover the whole universe, and so his ambition was as grandiose as Mt. Paektu and his ideal was so high as Mt. Paektu.

Mt. Paektu stood without shaking even in the raging storm. Seeing only the mountain, the general was as bold and plucky as Mt. Paektu.

The general of Mt. Paektu heard the loud shout of the people aspiring after the country's liberation and experienced the agony of the people who suffered in darkness for centuries.

The mountain engraved the sense of historical mission as well as splendid dream and heroic disposition in his young heart. His large caliber and heroic character were also fostered when he grew on the mountain, resembling it. That's why he is praised as Mt. Paektu-type general and the son of Mt. Paektu.

Comrade **Kim Jong Il** was the son not only of Mt. Paektu, but of guerillas as he grew among guerilla fighters, hearing the gun report of the anti-Japanese war as lullaby.

Remembering the growth of general **Kim Jong Il**, the

respected President said: The childhood of **Kim Jong Il** passed among the people in military uniform and he was loved by my comrades-inarms instead of the elders in his family and enjoyed the love of guerillas more than mine. At that time my comrades were delighted to say another general was born on Mt. Paektu and Kim Chaek always called **Kim Jong Il** in his childhood young general.

I'd like to write some anecdotes concerning Mt. Paektu and the special birth of the respected General.

- "Swaddling clothes"

The general of Mt. Paektu was in military uniform from the day of his birth. The indomitable anti-Japanese heroine Kim Jong Suk remade military uniform of the Commander and her own for the baby.

At the secret camp of Mt. Paektu where only army men were seen there was nothing needed to the newly born baby. Therefore, the childhood of the future general was very difficult from the beginning.

The following happened some days after his birth.

Women soldiers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army made time during their military and political training and called on Comrade Kim Jong Suk at her log cabin. Entering the room, they thought she would take care of herself in bed, but to their surprise, she sat up and was cutting baby clothes. The women soldiers were very sad to see the cloth for the baby and his swaddling clothes. The cloth was the military uniform of Comrade Kim Jong Suk stained in powder smoke and the swaddling clothes were the worn-out military blanket she had carried on her

knapsack.

Although all of them had been born poor, the women soldiers were perplexed to see such a scene. Back to their barracks, they decided to make a quilt for the baby. All of them took out cotton from their military uniforms and gathered pieces of cloth kept in their knapsacks to make a quilt for the baby.

They were pleased to see their patchwork. But they were heartbroken to carry it to Comrade Kim Jong Suk and so hesitated for a while. Anyhow, they handed it to her with tears in their eyes.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk was quite glad and thankful, saying: After liberating the country we would tell today's story. We would build large nurseries and kindergartens and wrap all babies in silks.

That day Comrade Kim Jong Suk wrapped the baby in the quilt her comrades-in-arms offered with sincerity. The women soldiers watched herm repressing their tears and decided to present the future general with clothes and quilt to speak of soon. But their desire did not come true. It was really an unforgettable thing,

After liberation an anti-Japanese fighter visited a foreign country. Returning home she bought 500 blankets and offered them to the President and Comrade Kim Jong Suk.

The two persons said she brought them to realize her unfulfilled desire in Mt. Paektu-and sent all of the blankets to children at Mangyongdae revolutionary school.

-Three year old crack shot

Growing in military uniform among guerrillas in his childhood,

the future general loved the army men particularly and yearned for their world. So, meeting him, every anti-Japanese fighter put his military cap on the head of the young General and some of them cut a wooden pistol for him, while acting in the enemy rear. One day guerrillas witnessed an unexpected scene while passing a log cabin, the commanding post. The courtyard was equipped with a sight base and target board. The young General protruded on the ground and made an aiming drill, looking into the sight blade and back-sight notch with one eye. He acted as skillfully as a man did. Guerilla members looked into the sight blade and back-sight notch while helping him rise and found the rifle correctly aiming at the circle of the target.

Usually, a 2 or 3 year old child digs an ant tunnel with his fingers or makes something with earth. But it was not only surprising, but mysterious to see him practice aiming. Not a biography of famous general in the world records the firing drill of a 2 or 3 year old child.

Anti-Japanese fighters shouted for admiration.

Today some people think of his marksmanship mysterious. But there is nothing mysterious. His extraordinary marksmanship did not come from the sky, but was a result of his steadfast training in his childhood in the anti-Japanese bloody battle field.

Like this, Comrade **Kim Jong Il** became a brave man earlier than anybody else because he grew into a young armyman in the anti-Japanese battle field.

- Human touch

The young general grew while experiencing almost everyday the noble comradeship and lofty human touch of the fighters

sharing life and death in the bloody anti-Japanese battle field.

From this his heart was imbued with a strong sense of loving other people and doing all things for others.

One day correspondent of the headquarters was returning from the enemy rear after fulfilling his assignment there. Local underground revolutionary organization members handed a small bag of rice over to the correspondent, requesting him to boil the white rice of the homeland for the young General.

On the way, however, the correspondent was chased by the enemy and wounded. Anyhow, he arrived at the headquarters in the secret camp, carrying with him the white rice.

To his regret, however, a bullet had made a hole in the bag and so, rice escaped from the bag. In the bag there remained only a little.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk boiled it. Its quantity was only a bowl.

Seeing the boiled rice, the young general said: "Uncle is suffering from stomach trouble and did not yet taste rice. I will share the rice with him after he came back fro training."

Comrade Kim Jong Suk said: "How can I give him half a bowl?"

At this the young general said: "Please pour water in the bowl and then it would make the bowl full."

Hearing of the fact from Comrade Kim Jong Suk, the fighter could not eat the rice. Some days earlier too, the young general had kept two baked potatoes and gave him one of them, saying warm and soft food is good to curing stomach trouble. And today the young general skipped lunch and waited for him in the cold day to share a bowl of rice with him. The fighter felt infinitely thankful. If he does not receive such an affection, it would be a

thankless act. Thinking like this, the fighter calmed himself and began to eat. At this, the young general too, began to take the meal, smiling brightly.

- A lecture of tactics admired by a military officer

Not a few anti-Japanese fighters lived all their lives together with their rifles.

Among them there was a commander of the 38 guard brigade in the forefront. The young general used to call him Kanggye uncle.

After knocking down a south Korean puppet army unit which crossed the 38th parallel line the commander arrived in Pyongyang and stayed at the President's home for a short while. Back from kindergarten, the young general was very pleased to see Kanggye uncle and requested him to talk about the battle at Mt. Songak.

The fighter told him about the unexpected attack of the enemy unit and the fact that he had pursued the enemies across the 38th parallel line at the head of his unit to arrest them.

The young general was very sorry to hear that he missed the enemies and added that if he had encircled the enemies at once when they attacked, he would have arrested all of them.

Though the young General said incidentally, the fighter was shocked. He regretted that he had thought only of how to push the enemies back instead of cutting off their retreat and encircling and destroying them. He deeply felt the young general's thought was extraordinary.

Like this, he was well versed in military affairs and outstanding in strategy.

One year Comrade **Kim Jong Il** looked back on the fierce days of the war and said when he stayed at the supreme headquarters, he often went into the operation room and, seeing an operation map, inquired of the situation of the front and learned how to attack the enemies, how to encircle and destroy them, how to fight with the enemy's plane and other problems.

In deed, Comrade **Kim Jong Il** passed quite meaningful days at the supreme headquarters, developing the wisdom and strategy as a brilliant commander.

-The position of soldier

The long history of the great leader **Kim Jong Il**'s leadership of the army shines as a road for strengthening and developing the Korean People's Army as the army of the leader and party and as the strong revolutionary army of ML Paektu.

He grew while learning many things through direct teachings of the President and the tales on distinguished military service of anti-Japanese fighters.

He put them together in good order and created new Korean style war methods during his military camping at Oun-dong in the days of studying at **Kim Il Sung** university.

The military camping at Oun-dong was very significant days to him.

One day after the training started an official of the political section called on him.

At that time **Kim Jong Il** told him to wait for a moment and went to the squad leader. Raising his hand in salute, he asked whether he could meet him. Under his permission he saw the political worker.

- Special dish

It was the first day morning of training.

While waiting in front of the dining hall, an official of the battalion approached the general in the platoon ranks and suggested going to another quiet place for breakfast.

At this, the general said he would take breakfast together with his comrades and went into the dining hall after the ranks.

The breakfast was boiled corn, bean paste soup, and stewed green cabbage.

Sitting at the table, he took spoon and chopsticks first, saying bean paste soup looks delicious and urging them to eat.

At that time the political official carried a specially prepared meal. The meal was boiled rice, wild vegetable, stewed bean curd and onion and that was all. So, the official hesitated to offer it to him soon. Anyhow, he offered it to the general, apologizing for poor preparation.

Smiling brightly, he said "Oh, you've brought special dish. Good. Come on. As you prepared it for me, I would take double." He went on to say: " You've specially prepared it, but how can I take it alone?" He shared the boiled rice with platoon mates, pushing wild vegetable and stewed bean-cured to them.

After meal he met the official and sternly criticized him, saying "Who invented such a thing this morning? You know that I do not like that kind of thing, don't you?"

He went on to say with anxiety: "You feel uneasy to give me boiled corm and bean paste soup. You need not do so. I also often take cooked millet and bean paste soup with the leader and sometimes, take corn gruel and salt. On Mt. Paektu I underwent many trials for food and clothes. That's why even today I like to

eat boiled rice and cereals and green pepper or onion in bean paste."

After a minute he remarked: "Those who eat well and live in splendor and enjoy special favor, when other people are hungry are scoundrels without conscience and moral duty. They are dangerous people who can betray the people easily in difficult days. Man reveals himself in eating and ideology can be changed in eating. So we should be simple in dietary life and live the same life with the people. I will eat and dress in the same way with the people all my life and share affection with them under the same roof. This is my principle of life. Leaving home this morning, I told the great leader that I would live as a soldier in the military camp. The leader absolutely agreed with my resolve and said if I am to know military affairs, I should know the soldier's life first."

- Speculation and research

One night some members of the political section called on General **Kim Jong Il**, fearing that he might lose his health while studying every night.

Surprised at their unexpected visit, **Kim Jong Il** laid down his book and asked what made them appear there at night. A political worker earnestly said they were very anxious about his health because he was training in the daytime and studying over midnight almost every day.

The general said; "Of course, I also should sleep, but it is really regrettable to sleep the hours away. I should read after training, but can not make time and so I read at night."

The political worker said the General seemed to be making

preparations to write an important article.

After thinking for a while the General remarked: "I think I should tell you political workers about what I am doing now. During this military camping I plan to deeply study the great leader's works and teachings on military affairs, his outstanding commanding art to lead the anti-Japanese revolutionary war and the fatherland liberation war. I also would analyze and review the military theories of the preceding classicists and all of the experiences and lessons left by the long human history of war. On the basis of it I would clarify the proper position of the great leader's military ideas and theories which reached the highest peak of the human military thought and synthesize and systematize the Juche-oriented military thoughts and theories advanced by the leader in the course of pioneering and completing our arduous revolution. Of course it is a difficult task, but it is an important work we should implement and a mature requirement of our era."

Hearing him out, the political worker was greatly surprised. He understood at once that the General was working so hard not merely to write a paper, but to carry out a tremendous undertaking of historic significance.

He threw his eyes on the General's notebook on the desk. He found some lively letters written by the General. They were the title of a work of the great leader and such notes as "The historical circumstance of the publication of the work", "Main contents of the work", "What we should learn from the work" and at the bottom there was seen "Excerpts at Oun-dong military camp".

He studied all of the contents that night.

The political worker saw through the titles of the books on the desk.

The General went on to say: "Studying the great leader's thought on army building and his exploits in commanding the army, I more deeply felt that our leader is the greatest military thinker and strategist and the most famous General. The human history of war and biographies of famous generals of the world have never recorded such a great brilliant commander as our leader who organized an invincible army in his twenties and defeated two imperialisms one after another. The outstanding military thought and theories and war methods created by the great leader in the arduous revolutionary struggle elucidated all urgent problems arising in the solution of military affairs of the working class."

Like this, Comrade **Kim Jong Il** defined it as his important task to systematize the military ideas of the great President and worked day and night with extraordinary energies for the purpose.

From the first day of his military camping he studied the President's original strategies and tactics in comparison with the preceding military thought and theories of the working class and war methods applied to the wars of the world.

Availing himself of every opportunity, he explained it to campers in a broad and profound manner.

In the 46 days of military camping he made 140 remarks, talks and speeches concerning major military affairs.

Now they are included in two bulky volumes of selected woks. Some of them are as follows:

"On the original military thought of the great leader"

"On the great leader's original principle in revolutionary armed force building"

"On the factor of victorious war"

"On the character of war"

"On some problems arising in the creation of war methods and their application"

"Let us deeply study the great leader's original war methods"

"Mountain warfare methods are original war method of the great leader"

"We should develop military science and technologies to suit our reality"

"The Korean People's Army is a revolutionary army firmly prepared in a political and ideological way"

- Chess game

During the military camping Comrade **Kim Jong Il** often talked about war methods and strategic and tactical problems in the hours of training and in the intervals of training. His talk was admired not only by the campers, but by the instructors, war veterans.

One day campers were playing chess in front of the barracks with a bright electric lamp hanging on a chestnut tree.

While seeing the game among the chessists, the General saw a student losing the king to a pawn and laughed, saying a poor chess player is said to like only killing. You do just in that manner.

At this the campers recognized the General and offered their seats to him.

At that time a chess player requested him to teach some

clever moves. Unable to decline the unanimous request of the campers, the General sat at the chess board. The chess player, however was checked soon and so earnestly requested the General to recall.

The General said: "If you like to request your rival to recall often, you cannot improve your kill skill. Strategist should not regard chess as a simple amusement/. Military commander should play a game of chess with an aim to make it a process of mapping out a strategy and tactics for military command and realizing them."

He went on to say: "The chess game between the two sides with the same number of chessmen is just similar with a battle between the same military personnel and equipment.

In this case the issue of the battle is decided by how diversified war methods are applied."

Then he invited an instructor of tactics to play a game. The chess fan complied with pleasure.

The game started amid the interest of all attendants.

Though he had played chess while carrying chessmen in his knapsack in the war time, the instructor suffered defeat at the first bout. Having recognized the General's clever move, the instructor thought over and over before moving every chessman.

The spectators urged the instructor to move chessmen quickly, but the General detained them, smiling quietly. The instructor could not tide over the difficult situation and at. last surrendered.

The General said to him: Chess is as good as a battle. You should not step back at one or two defeat. What is important to military commanders is to continue to secures favorable

condition, in other words, to firmly seize the initiative and, at the same time, to convert adversity to favorable circumstances and come out of the defensive soon and take the initiative firmly. If you are confused at the defensive, and even fall in defeatism, you cannot turn the situation .The issue of a battle depends on who knows the enemy well and apply exquisite tactics. What is important here is for the commander to correctly apply the war methods suitable to his circumstance.

His talk which started from chess went to military affairs such as the necessity to seize the initiative, to apply diversified war methods and tactics and to raise the role of commander in battle.

- In an actual combat

Generally, tactical training was staged in the atmosphere of actual combat on the roughest and steepest height behind the camp.

According to a training program, a battle was conducted on the height to destroy enemy paratroopers.

The subunit was to be commanded by campers in turn. That day it was the General's turn.

The subunit set out on march early in the morning and arrived at the destination.

It was informed of the combat circumstances as follows: The dropped enemy paratroopers are a reinforced battalion force. The enemies are superior in number. They occupied the peak of the height and are waiting there for a reinforced unit from the sea. The subunit is ordered to destroy the enemies at a stroke.

After accepting the circumstances and task Comrade **Kim Jong Il** immediately called junior commanding members

and told them about his judgment and decision.

"The enemies are trembling with fear and uneasiness. It is because they landed on the strange area and do not know when the reinforced unit would come. In that situation we should firmly take the initiative and increase the speed of attack to deal a sudden strike."

Then he assigned a combat task and issued an order to take the starting position.

At last attack started. When the subunit reached the center of the open area, there was created an unexpected situation. All of a sudden, the enemy aircraft were said to start bombing. In such a circumstance the subunit should have hidden rapidly by using topographical features.

The General, however, gave not an order to hide, but quickly attack and reach the height line occupied by the enemy. He had thought that the enemy aircraft could not bomb the area occupied by their side. It was really a clever measure suited to the circumstance to provide a successful attack while making the enemy aircraft useless. When it escaped the enemy's strike under the superb command of the General, the subunit was faced with another circumstance. It was a concentrated fire of the enemy heavy machine gun. To cope with the dangerous situation, the General made the attached heavy machine gun squad and light machine guns of the subunit overpower the enemy heavy machine guns. At the same time he made some troops of the subunit advance from the right and left sides and launch a flank attack. Though the attacking force of his side was small in number, he organized a flank attack by many troops. It was really a courageous command.

After driving the enemies into confusion through concentrated bypassing strike and unexpected flank attack the General issued an order of charge.

The quick judgment of the circumstance and correct decision and superb and courageous command shown by the General were admired by all the campers and instructors.

At an entertainment session held on the height Comrade **Kim Jong Il** recited his own poem.

I've climbed up the height with a rifle in hand
I am *filled with the strength to annihilate the enemy Blood boils*
in my heart to bring the future into bloom
I look forward to the bright road ahead.
Crossing rough mountains at the head of a large army
I will continue to march the road of Mt. Paektu
I will drive the US aggressors out of this land
And embrace a reunified country in my bosom
I will bring the three thousand ri land into bloom
And glorify Korea all over the world
I will defend my motherland forever
So that the enemy may not infringe upon it.

That is the poem written by Comrade **Kim Jong Il** during his military camping.

Like his, Comrade **Kim Jong Il** at the Oun-dong military camp in his university days synthesized and systematized the great leader **Kim Il Sung**'s Juche-based military idea and theory and war methods comprehensively.

Consequently, he was perfectly equipped with the

qualification as a great military thinker already in his 20s.

2) A big tree of truth

The capitalist class in the 19th century shivered with fright and uneasiness, saying that a communist ghost was hovering over the whole world. They thought that the law on surplus value discovered by Marx and Marxism based on it would lead the capitalist system to ruin.

Today, what makes them fear and tremble with uneasiness and fear is the immortal Juche idea created by the great President **Kim Il Sung** and General **Kim Jong Il**'s idea on Songun revolution which made the DPRK as the invincible fort of socialism.

The idea is just an invincible weapon to entomb the imperialists and make the 21st century a century of the ruin of the imperialism.

That is why the word of Songun which reflected a new meaning and the truth in the world political history spreads widely as a guarantee of life and prosperity of all countries and nations.

From the revolutionary principle of Songun Comrade **Kim Jong Il** proposed many new political terms such as "Songun era", "Songun idea", "Songun politics" and "Army above working class" and defined them in a scientific manner.

The word of Songun cannot be found in any dictionary. Therefore, the word should be translated into other languages as pronounced in Korean.

In different countries of the world many study organizations titled Songun have been formed and expanded. Even in the United States a Songun politics research institute was organized

and seminars and lecture meetings on Songun politics were held on over 300 occasions in more than 60 countries in 2003 alone. Different publications of over 100 countries used the word Songun and various terms related to it.

In human history every era had its symbolic world representing it, but there were not such words as Juche and Songun which gripped the hearts of all people in a short span of time and resounded as a voice of justice and era.

Songun politics which appeared for the first time in human political history is the most superior mode of politics and main socialist mode of politics to firmly defend and rationally manage the socialist system.

After President **Kim Il Sung** passed away Comrade **Kim Jong Il** thought over and over the method of leadership decisive of-the destiny of the cause of the country, the nation and revolution.

The unexpected death of the President created a new situation on the road of the Korean revolution. At that time what made Comrade **Kim Jong Il** think first was how to keep the great President alive forever and how to carry forward the revolutionary cause of Juche and lead the future destiny of the country and the nation.

These issues were, in essence, to define the new era in which Comrade **Kim Jong Il**'s politics is realized in all-round way and the main political mode of the era. Comrade **Kim Jong Il** said he had never thought so earnestly as in the second half of 1994 over how to defend and glorify the destiny of the country and nation and added that to him the era was an unforgettable lesson of life.

At that time some people sent letters to the party central

committee hoping that Comrade **Kim Jong Il** would visit factories at an early date and inspire the working class before anybody else in the light of the prevailing situation. In response to the scheme of the imperialists some people suggested in a gentlemanly way or demanded forcibly that the DPRK change its policy.

Meanwhile, the world political circle and press were making different guesses over the policy of Korea after the demise of President **Kim Il Sung**. They thought that in the future Korea would enforce a different policy in a certain degree and change its policy towards reform and opening.

When the whole world was watching Korea with breathless anxiety **Kim Jong Il** thought before anything else of the forked road to Mangyongdae.

Today too, Comrade **Kim Jong Il** says, the forked road to Mangyongdae tells of the first step of the Korean revolution after liberation and also whispers many things on the mode of politics in the new era of the Korean revolution.

To a politician a difficult time is when he finds himself at the crossroads of history to choose a new mode of politics decisive of the destiny of revolution. At the crossroads the politician should indicate the road which is indispensable to the people and capable of guaranteeing a victory and also should advance a line and mode which are positive in politics, steadfast in idea and responsible before the posterity.

Just during the arduous march of the Korean people Comrade **Kim Jong Il** stood ant the crossroads to link his destiny with the life and death of the nation, thinking of the nation above himself. President **Kim Il Sung** who had left his old home

in Mangyongdae with a great will of revolution crushed the Japanese robbers and returned home in triumph. He visited the working class in Kangson before calling at Mangyongdae where his grandparents were waiting.

In fact, however, he visited first Phyongchon where there was a small weapon repair shop in the days of the rule of Japanese imperialists.

When there were neither party, nor state nor regular armed force and the national treasury was empty completely, the President had nothing to believe but the working class and so he had to build a new country by arousing the workers, but what was more important was to build a self-reliant national defense industry to defend the country with domestic weapons.

Comrade **Kim Jong Il** thought like this: Today we have a strong party and state and the basis of an independent national economy. In this circumstance, if the security of the country is defended, it is out of question to revitalize the national economy and improve the people's livelihood. What is most important at present is to defend the destiny of socialism and the security of the country and the people from the aggression moves of the enemies. This important decision was a rockfirm confidence and will of Comrade **Kim Jong Il** who inherited the intention of the President in his lifetime.

In his lifetime the great President often remembered with deep emotion that he set out on the road of revolution in his early years and organized first the army and, relying on it, led the trying and difficult Korean revolution to victory. He always put the people's army on the first place of the Korean revolution.

The President in his last days gave Comrade **Kim Jong Il** a

significant instruction that the army should be grasped by the party. Therefrom the President handed the right to the army over to Comrade **Kim Jong Il** when he was alive. The President had brought up the army for all his life and left it as precious heritage of the revolution.

At the rigorous crossroads of history Comrade **Kim Jong Il** resolutely decided to define the army as the pillar of revolution and thus lead the Korean revolution to a final victory.

In the advent of a new year Comrade **Kim Jong Il** thought of many things. Officials hoped that he would see the new year art performance of schoolchildren that had been held grandly every year in the presence of the President or make a new year address before the people.

But he declined their request, saying if he showed up to see the performance, the children would cry more bitterly, thinking of the President. Noting that in the New Year's Day the people would yearn for the President more earnestly, he suggested releasing his last new year address as it was, Then he wrote a new year letter to encourage the people who lost hope at the unexpected demise of the President and went to the Kumsunsan memorial palace where the President is laid in state.

Looking back on the immortal life and revolutionary exploits of President **Kim Il Sung**, the father of socialist Korea and great founder of the state, he made a firm pledge to hold the President in high esteem forever. At the dawn of the new year he drove the snow-covered road to a post on the young green pine grove where people's army soldiers stood with rifles in their hands. Comrade **Kim Jong Il** has since energetically led the army for over 10 years, opening a year with guidance of the people's army

and closing the year with guidance of the army.

The young pine trees were neither burnt, nor torn in the severest wind and flames, but have grown as big trees of truth looked up by the world.

Right. The young pine trees at the post on which Comrade **Kim Jong Il** had printed his first footmarks of Songun leadership not only safeguarded the destiny of the Korean people, but have grown as the mental pillar of all the progressive humankind. They will sway forever, rain or shine.

3) Infinite is the strength of love

Songun is a favorite motto, life and wish of Comrade **Kim Jong Il**. It is also a crystallization of his warmest love for the country and the people.

The word of Songun is permeated with the thick blood and tears that cannot be called with delight and emotion alone. It is also soaked with a warm breath that cannot be described on a white paper with a pen, but be recorded on pages of history with blood word by word.

When factories were in standstill and the country was faced with a great economic difficulty, Comrade **Kim Jong Il** went to soldiers, not to the factories and rural villages. Though gun reports did not sound, the world heard almost everyday the news that Comrade **Kim Jong Il** stood at an operation table of the forefront observation post covered with camouflage net and braved fierce wind and rough sea to visit barracks. It was because the Korean people stood at the crossroads of whether they would live as independent guardsmen or shameful slaves.

Though the streets of Korea were not burnt in fire, nor stained

by powder smoke, and though the clothes of the people were not torn by bullets nor wet with blood, the imperialists desperately attempted to remove the only socialist country in the world and put down the red flag which was fluttering high in the universe. The imperialists destroyed the means of living of the Korean people one by one.

The stout Korean people who had experienced all sorts of hardships together with President **Kim Il Sung** had never shed so much tears, nor undergone so much suffering from hunger and cold. At the same time they had never love, meditated and created so much.

Jordano Bruno said "Love is hatred and hatred is love."

Originally, Korea was called a land with high morality and the Korean nation valued morality most. When one stands against hatred with love, he can be the strongest, In those rigorous days Comrade **Kim Jong Il** shed more tears and was more painful than anybody else. Comrade **Kim Jong Il** took it as his favorite motto of life to devote all his life to his dear people. With that infinite love he warmly embraced the people and traveled to the front, exposed to the cold wind.

He heard the gunshot nobody felt and saw through the future nobody predicted. That is why he embarked on the road to the front not in golden uniform of supreme commander, but in simple field uniform as a first line soldier defending the country and became a machine gunner at the first line trench of the final decisive battle field to defend the destiny of the Korean nation. He became a machine gunner for global peace.

"I will hate as much I love." He pledged to annihilate the enemy with a hair-raising hatred.

His love brought up the Korean People's Army into an invincible armed force. It trained unrivalled soldiers who sacrifice themselves without hesitation for their leader, party and people. As a result, the hearts of the Korean people have been imbued with the revolutionary soldier spirit with which they regard it as the greatest honor to devote their lives to the leader, the party and the motherland. The word of revolutionary soldier cannot be found in any dictionary of the world. It can be created only by the Korean people: It is an idea an will rather than a word.

In the past, Hitler, the leader of fascism said to his soldiers: "You have neither heart nor nerve, they are unnecessary in the war. Abandon mercy and compassion." In this way he encouraged brutality, truculence and man-killing spirit.

The first page of a pamphlet of recruits of the US aggressive army reads: "You must become merciless and skillful killers" and an account titled "What is soldier?" reads "The state pays 3000 US dollars for you. You should be faithful by killing man." It shows that the army of the exploiting class cannot have a militant disposition in the true meaning, but have only a simple temperament of cutthroat devoid of the noble ideological and mental reason of man.

An army ruled by money and imbued with the beastly disposition is nothing but an instrument.

What is important to the servicemen who should fight for the country at the risk of their lives is not an egoistic money-mindedness or brutal disposition, but hatred for love and self-sacrificing devotion for love.

Look at the Korean People's Army who implement any order

and direction of their leader even through fire and water and regard it as their highest honor to unhesitatingly devote their lives for the well-being of the country and the people.

Even if all of the money to keep the capitalist armies are put together, they can not buy a piece of the undying ideal and idea and burning will of the Korean People's Army and their love for the people.

It is really foolish for such a rotten army to stand against the army who are burning their hearts with the love given to them.

I know that in this article I cannot write all the immortal exploits achieved by Comrade **Kim Jong Il** over the past ten-odd years. I do not know many things and lack ability.

I'd like to say once again that I took this pen to share the precious truth of my life with the world progressive people who thirst for truth and aspire for independence and peace.

- Great decision

Staying in Korea, I visited Panmunjom.

In the 20th century the world did not know it, but today it is a venue of confrontation between strength and strength and a place of decisive battle between righteous conscience and injustice. The world watches it with breathless interest. It is because just here the two ideas and two classes confronting each other mostly sharply in the world are staging a fierce struggle with arms.

On November 24, 1996 Comrade **Kim Jong Il** made a historic inspection of Panmunjom. His inspection of Panmunjom was a manifestation of his do-or-die decision and love for soldiers. After that the United States, south Korea and other western forces

screamed that they were shocked as if an atom bomb of north Korea blew up underneath their feet.

The silence at Panmunjom makes the visitor feel not only solemn, but dreadful. It is because nobody can predict when the silence would be turned into a shocking incident. Frankly speaking, looking around Panmunjom for the first time, I felt as if a sharp sword were stabbing my heart.

Over the past 10-odd years of confrontation at Panmunjom there occurred a lot of touch-and-go crises and unexpected troubles. The "submarine incident" between the north and the south led to a north-south closure. "Foal Eagle 96" military exercises and other reckless challenges and war rehearsals created a very grave situation, straining the situation at Panmunjom to an extreme pitch.

The suite members were anxious to see Comrade **Kim Jong Il** go into Panmunjom without a special guard. Comrade **Kim Jong Il**, however, made his way to Panmunjom area, he said in a self-possessed voice: "This is the Panmunjom district. I visited it more than once already in the early 1970s."

That morning the fog was so dense that nothing was to be seen an inch ahead. Breaking through the fog, the cars ran into the joint security area like an arrow.

The security officers of the Korean People's Army who were watching the strange cars found Comrade **Kim Jong Il** getting off a car. At the moment they were too surprised to believe their eyes.

They soon collected themselves together and, stamping their feet and raising their hands, shouted something. The voice was not heard. The shape of their mouths showed that they were

cheering hurrah.

In the area only tens of meters off the enemies they shouted hurrah for their Supreme Commander. The shout could be made only by heart and heard only by heart. The faces of the security officers were all wet with tears and sobbing was heard now and then.

Comrade **Kim Jong Il** waved to their salute and thanked for their trouble in a sonorous voice.

Calming them down, he said to them: "Don't Cry so much. You are heroes of the August 18 ax incident. Be courageous. I have come like this to see you." That memorable moment he also could not conceal tears. Trying to make the atmosphere bright, he said laughing: "Shaking hands with you, I felt my hand breaking. All of you are tall. You seem to be basketball players, right?" The laugh was his boundless trust and love for the soldiers and that made the soldiers shed more tears.

Comrade **Kim Jong Il** walked to the veranda of the Panmunjom pavilion. The accompanying officials stood in his way and the stout security officers too watched him with anxiety.

Comrade **Kim Jong Il** said it doesn't matter, The thick fog covers us. Don't worry.

From the veranda he learned the enemy's move for a while.

With a self-possessed attitude he looked round the monument bearing autograph letters of President **Kim Il Sung**, the conference room for armistice negotiation, the place for signing the ceasefire agreement and other places and gave highly important teachings on the work of the Panmunjom mission.

Standing in front of a large granite monument to autograph letters of the President reading "**Kim Il Sung**. July 7, 1994",

Comrade **Kim Jong Il** earnestly remarked that the President in his lifetime made painstaking efforts for the reunification of the country and thus performed brilliant exploits.

He went on to say: We should complete the President's cause of national reunification. We should drive out the US imperialists at any cost and achieve the cherished desire of our nation. Now there stand manifold difficulties in the way of national reunification, but we should reunify the country in our generation. I am a son of guerrillas. I grew on Mt. Paektu, hearing the gunshot of the anti-Japanese war as lullaby. And so I will achieve the reunification cause the great leader failed to. However great the obstacle in the way of reunification may be, we should fight without fear by inheriting the disposition of the Korean revolutionaries countering difficulties.

Vigorously cutting the air like a flashing lightning, he stated: We will win. We have the absolutely superior idea of our party and its authority the enemies have not. We will defeat the enemies with our party's idea and authority and reunify the country.

Looking round the conference room for ceasefire negotiation, Comrade **Kim Jong Il** pleasantly said this is the house where the Americans surrendered and remembered who the senior member of our side had been and who had supported him.

Comrade **Kim Jong Il** met all of the security officers at Panmunjom one by one and posed for photographs with them, alternating the officers on duty, and put golden watches on their arms with warm love and trust.

4) The secret of strong army

The road to the front embarked on by Comrade **Kim Jong Il** is not a mere road to implement the duty of Supreme Commander. It is not an official road between Supreme Commander and soldiers, but a road of love for soldiers and the people based on bloody relations between parents and children. He also likes to say my dear soldiers.

Belinsky, a Russian critic and revolutionary democrat said: "Love is a poem and sun of life."

Today the Korean People's Army has become the strongest army nobody can infringe upon because it is loved by the Supreme Commander.

Over the past 50 years the United States wasted tens of millions of dollars as military expenditure every year and styled herself as sole superpower of the world. But it has been dealt with a heavy blow, only to make a weak sound.

It is because the great President **Kim Il Sung** and Comrade **Kim Jong Il** upheld the flag of Songun and warmly loved the soldiers. Today the love produced a harmonious whole of the leader, the army and the people.

Now I state that the power of nuclear bomb can be estimated, but nothing can count the might of the people who received the idea of the leader as his affection.

Today the hearts of the Korean People's Army and people are filled with the spirit of resolutely defending the leader and the spirit of self-blast.

The slogan of confidence such as "Let us defend the head-quarters of the revolutions headed by great Comrade **Kim Jong Il** at the cost of our live!" has become a favorite motto of the men

and officers of the Korean People's Army. They regard it as their honor and happiness to devote their lives and future only for the Supreme Commander.

The world history of war records soldiers who have been praised as heroes. But today all soldiers of the Korean People's Army are human bombs and suicidal fighters.

The suicidal spirit of the whole army is a particular strength of the Korean People's Army which has never been imagined by any army in the world.

They cover blasting hand grenades with their bodies for their comrades even when gun report s not heard and devote their lives at the socialist construction sites. It is not hard to imagine how they would fight in a difficult time,

They are waiting for a decisive battle to destroy the enemies by sacrificing themselves for the party, the leader and the people. Such an invincible army can not be challenged by any imperialist army who does not know but money.

The Korean People's Army is not only strong in ideology and superior in war method, but perfect in arms and equipment.

The soldiers of the Korean People's Army are filled with the fighting spirit and determinations to never forgive those who dare attack the land of the great brilliant commander,

Though they had let some enemies return alive in the past Korean war because they lacked weapons, they would smash all enemies to pieces.

In Korea the Supreme Commander, the People's Army and the people fight always together and also shed blood together. The army and the people are all firmly determined to fight to the end in any adversity only to defend General **Kim Jong Il** who is their only

love, only motherland and future.

The independent road demonstrating the national dignity and honor cannot be trodden easily.

Today the Korean People are fully fascinated by their own arms which guarantee the dignity and future of the nation and they are convinced of their life and bright future provided by single-minded unity.

Comrade **Kim Jong Il** said even if everything is changed in the world, rifle does not betray its master.

A Korean writer also said: "Our rifle is not cold at all."

Right. It is just the Supreme Commander Km Jong Il's view of weapon.

I'd like to write here on Comrade **Kim Jong Il**'s view of rifle.

...I am always sharing breath with my rifle. Even if everything is changed in the world, rifle does not betray its master. Rifle is an eternal companion and comrade of revolutionary. It is my principle and view of rifle. ...

Rifle is unchangeable. It is a historic review of the revolutionary struggle.

Rifle has neither breath nor blood of biological body.

But Songun infused the noble idea and hot blood of man into the rifle. Songun is just the life of the great president and the revolutionary exploits of Comrade **Kim Jong Il**.

That's why the men of the Korean People's Army say that their rifles have blood and breath.

As the rifle wars raised by the most righteous people with belief and moral obligation, Songun is not a mere politics of almighty military affairs, but a politics of the most genuine love for man, politics of heart and politics of justice.

Comrade rifle! It is the infinitely great thing because it combines the strongest rifles ad the hottest blood in the world.

The vibration of history caused by it is great and the outlook on comradeship connected with rifle is another truth of human history.

Comrade means companion who shares life and death on the road of revolution. The essential character of comrade is unchangeability.

If somebody wavers before hardship and trial or changes on the road of revolution, he is not a comrade, but a traitor to revolution.

The character of rifle is just the unchangeability, the essential character of comrade.

If a rifle is fired at the enemy, it kills the enemy, The bullet neither escapes the enemy nor comes back to its master. It is merciless.

In the unchangeability of the rifle Comrade **Kim Jong Il** saw the steadfastness of the confidence and will and thus advanced a new view of rifle that rifle is comrade and companion.

In this way he advanced an original philosophy of rifle by relating the rifle with the pioneering and victorious advance of revolution and on the basis of it could enforce the Songun politics.

Power is maintained by rifle. It means that without a strong revolutionary armed force it is impossible to smash the counter-revolutionary resistance and defend the revolutionary achievements and keep power itself.

A salient proof of it is the activity of Alende who worked as Chilean president between September 1979 and September

1973.

As he failed to grasp the army, Alende could not frustrate the military coup raised by the Pinochet group at the instigation of the US imperialists and was deprived of his power in three years. He fought with an automatic rifle in his hand, but was killed at the fight.

He failed to keep his power because he did not attach importance to weapon and grasp the army.

If he had learned the truth that power is kept by weapon, he would have grasped the army first and, by relying on it, have smashed the interference of the United States and the reactionaries' plot for military coup on the road of social progress and frustrated the military coup in advance.

As Korea enforced the Songun politics by attaching prime importance to weapon, it could smash the grave military provocations of the US imperialists in the sky and on the ground and the sea on more than 2000 occasions over the recent 10 years along.

The revolutionary army of Mt. Paektu which wins any battle with the enemies has recorded proud stories.

In December 1994 an ordinary soldier of the people's army shot down at a stroke a helicopter of the US aggressive army equipped with high-performance devices in the territorial air of the Korean side.

When the enemies kicked off a military provocation by firing guns at the north side post in the demilitarized zone of the military demarcation line in July 1997, men of the people's army took and immediate self-defensive retaliation measure, blasting the enemy pill boxes and artillery positions in a moment.

Early in 2003 a US reconnaissance plane which was styling itself as a "king of the sky" violated the territorial air of Korea. At that time too, pilots of the people's army bravely overpowered it in the near distance.

The US pilot narrowly escaped and landed at the Kaneda airport of Japan. He was frightened out of his senses and so the United States called it a second "EC-121"incident and took measures to ban "RC-135" reconnaissance plane from flying into the air of Korea for the time being.

Mentioning the incident, military commentators of the world said: The espionage acts of the US reconnaissance planes are conducted legally in almost all countries of the world. Those countries know that the planes are committing espionage acts freely, but fearing the military power of the United States, they dare not challenge it.

As the recent aircraft pursuit incident showed, only north Korea deals a strike on the United States. Elated at the Persian Gulf war and armed intervention against some countries of the world, the US imperialists released reports such as "Attack on north Korea anticipated" and "A new war plan under completion".

At the same time they opened to the public through publications of the third countries the contents of the "5027 operation plan" allegedly to make retaliation on their disgraceful defeat in the past Korean war. For realizing this plan they schemed to throw over 545,000 US aggressive troops, over 63,000 south Korean troops, 5~7 aircraft carrier groups, stealth combat bombers, nuclear-armed strategic bombers and other latest equipment and large-size fire means.

Unsatisfied with it, the enemies put their "5027 operation plan" into action and started a blockade operation against the

north of Korea.

Nevertheless, the United States stopped prattling at a statement of the speaker for the General Staff of the Korean People's Army.

The statement was a solemn declaration of Juche Korea which clarified the resolute stand of the Korean People's Army not to forgive the US imperialists and their followers and to deal a merciless annihilating blow on them wherever they may be on this planet.

The United States which had set afloat a rumor about war to discourage the Korean People's Army nearly fainted to face the resolute stance of the Korean people and the ultra rightists of south Korea and Japan kept silence.

Thanks to the great Songun politics the Korean People's Army could proudly stand against the enemies, answering their tough policy with a tougher policy and always won in a silent confrontation with the United States.

Referring to the military and political confrontation on the Korean peninsula in the 1990s, military experts of the world commented like this: "In the past the United States had unleashed a war first in the area of strategic importance. That's why experts in 1990 anticipated a war on the Korean peninsula by the United States. But the war broke out in former Yugoslavia, Afghanistan and Iraq all of which are less important than the Korean peninsula strategically. A war did not break out in Korea because the Korean People's Army was powerful in strength."

In the showdown with the United States the Korean People could firmly defend their security and national dignity and the sovereignty of the country entirely because the great Comrade

Kim Jong Il trained the Korean People's Army into a powerful armed force.

Allow me to speak one more.

The other day the United States together with south Korean bellicose elements worked out "5 day war" and "7 day war" operation plans and kicked up a war hysteria almost everyday.

The war scenario was an extremely adventurous war plan to scorch the DPRK through preemptive strike on the ground and the sea and in the sky and thus occupy it in 5 or 7 days. The plan envisaged to reduce the north of Korea to ashes by dint o aircraft and fleet and to land on the east and west coasts to form a "front" firstly and then perpetrate a general attack at the front to advance to Amnok river rapidly. Under the operation plan the enemies forward deployed combat forces near the military demarcation line and constantly placed at different military bases in Japan and the Pacific the task force to be thrown in Korea in case of emergency.

Such being the situation, the Korean People's Army could not but take measures to cope with it.

One day military commission meeting discussed the problem as an important agenda item.

An operation plan was set up to destroy, the enemies in the sky and on the ground and then debate was made on what place the enemies were regarding as important at the front area and in what direction Korea should deal a major strike to cope with it.

Commanding officers who had deep military knowledge and rich experiences in operation proposed different measures.

At that time the great General **Kim Jong Il** stood at the operation table and drew with an index rod a circle on a region of

the military map, saying it was an important place to the enemies.

As for the region, it was mountainous on our side and plain on the enemy side. Therefore, it was unfavorable to the enemies both for attacking and defending. Nobody could predict that the enemies would launch a major attack in such a region. Unlike the others, the General pointed out that the enemies were attaching importance to the region. Just herein lie his military wisdom and insight.

General **Kim Jong Il**'s correct judgment and determination were as follows in gist.

- During the "Team Spirit" joint war exercises the enemies threw a great deal of forces in the left and right spaces of the plain area. But they can not launch an attack from the left and right mountain ridges because the mobility of the reinforced equipment is low.

- The enemies withdrew their armed forces from the plain region and installed different cu-offs there. It is aimed to deceive us and so the plain area is a trap made by the enemies.

- The trap is designed to bind our hands and feet on the plain area and then drop mobile armored units and landing forces in the back line before rapidly occupying the intermediate area of the north of Korea.

- If the enemies trigger off a war, we should strike first the left and right areas of the plain region. Then the enemies would bring the second defense line forces with fear that the front might be broken through. If we deal a heavy strike on them, the enemies would fall into the trap they made and the troops dropped in the rear would be like a rat in a trap.

The operation plan propose by Comrade **Kim Jong Il** was warmly approved by all the attendants.

The great leader **Kim Il Sung** was very pleased and said that the plan was the same with his.

The unusual military wisdom and insight of the great General made it possible to work out a tactical plan wise enough to scrap the aggressive war plan of the enemies.

Consequently, the Korean war scenario made by the White House officials and the US defense department generals all together disappeared in smoke.

From olden times the one who defeats the enemy without shooting an arrow was called famous general.

Such a general is just the great General **Kim Jong Il**, I believe. He is the genius of military affairs who sees through the enemy's sinister scheme covered by a thick smoke screen with his extraordinary military wisdom and insight and finds out serious problems in any slight military action that military strategists do not feel, but miss, and works out outstanding strategic and tactical measures.

He is the peerless military strategist who smashes the enemy's aggressive design to pieces with his outstanding military operation instead of firing a bullet at the enemy and leads the nation and revolutionary armed forces to victory and glory. Really General **Kim Jong Il** is the most famous general and distinguished Supreme Commander.

Today the Korean people have a powerful weapon no other country and nation have. It is the strength of single-minded unity of the army and the people centered on the leader.

In the world there a knife to cut steel and a hammer to break

rock, but there are not such knife and hammer that can cut the blood vessel of the integral whole and break a mountain of single-minded unity.

It is because the unity is a song of life and a foundation of life the Korean people whose hearts pulsate in one blood vessel under the care of the Songun love and Songun trust overflowing with the warm affection of Comrade **Kim Jong Il**.

Imperialism does not know yet the true strength of the invincible Korean people's Army and red flag Korea. However big a nuclear weapon may be, it has a limit in its strength. But the might of the integral whole cannot be counted in a mathematical way.

That is why if anybody wants to counter to the DPRK, he should fight an unprecedented battle by mobilizing all of the ultra-modern weapons and, at the same time, should confront the unheard-of mental force of the single-minded unity.

In this planet, however, there is neither such a country with that kind of weapon, nor such a rival to counter to that kind of mental power, I think.

Korea is a powerful country not because of the size of land and wealth, but because of the great Songun politics, the unbreakable unity and the strong army.

Today when the 20th century was reviewed and the 21st century is recorded, the people of the world witness tragic incidents on every road of life and earnestly feel that only the Juche and Songun of Korea can bring about a genuine peace aspired by humankind.

The Songun idea and Songun weapon of Korea created by the great President **Kim Il Sung** and led by Comrade **Kim Jong Il** opened a new era of shaping the destiny to all people of the world who are undergoing slavery forced by subjugation and conciliation and

declared the ruin of imperialism before humankind.

The Korean People's Army which held Comrade **Kim Jong Il**, the iron-willed brilliant commander, in high esteem as its Supreme Commander has proudly built with weapons of Mt. Paektu a stronghold of national dignity and a sacred land of human independence on this land and defended them.

Shedding the light of reason with weapon, the Songun politics would rescue the world politics from a muddy stream of murder and lighten the way of existence and progress of humankind and this lead them to a new century, free and equal.

When I took up pen for the first time, I seemed to draw even a compass of the rapidly changing world, and, in particular, I had many things to speak about General **Kim Jong Il** who is looked up by the world, but failed to write even a half of all things I had thought of.

It is probably because of the contradiction between thinking and practice, I think.

I was received by the great President **Kim Il Sung** on two occasions and told not a few exciting stories about General **Kim Jong Il**.

My Korean comrades also told me many anecdotes about the General's personality and virtue, superb pluck and wisdom.

To my regret, however, my power of thinking and writing could not meet the readers' expectation, I think.

In the future, I will learn more about the greatness of General **Kim Jong Il** and give publicity to the Songun politics ever more.

If my poor writing adds even a little to the Songun revolution of Korea and the cause of Korea's reunification, I would feel worthwhile and happy as a human being and a member of a

Bangladesh party.

I would like to shout once again: The way of Songun led by General **Kim Jong Il** is the only route to a world without aggression and plunder, a human paradise without misfortune and tear!

Published in 2008 by:
Blitz Publications, Dhaka, Bangladesh